

FIGURE 1

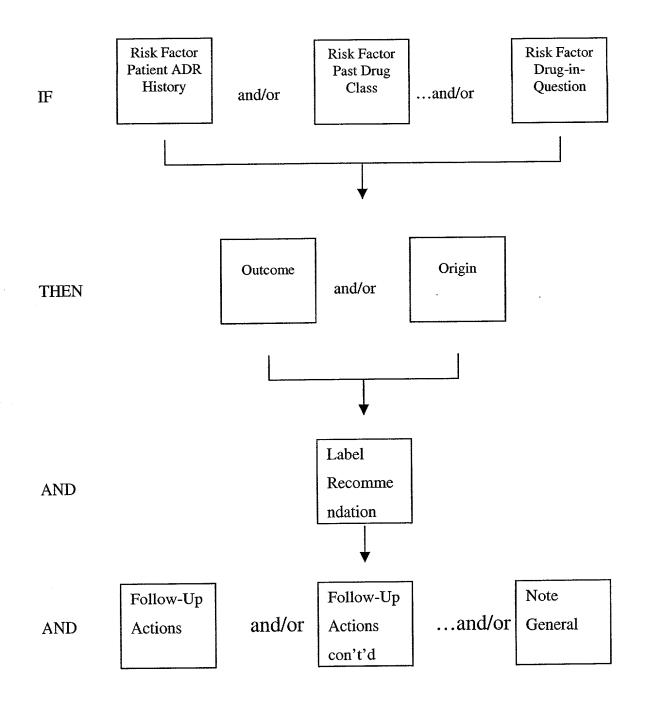


FIGURE 2

Category	Lexical Element	Lexical Element	Lexical Element
Risk factor (RF) patient history			
Risk due to past history			
RF patient ADR history	Sepsis	Hypersensitivity	Hypersensitivity
RF patient family history			
RF patient concurrent condition			
Risk due to current disease			
RF past drug		Enbrel	<enbrel component=""></enbrel>
RF past drug class			
RF concomitant drug			
RF concomitant drug class			
RF drug-in-question (DIQ) class	DMARD	DMARD	DMARD
RF DIQ	Enbrel (etanercept)	Enbrel (etanercept)	Enbrel (etanercept)
RF difference of gender			
RF age			
Outcome	Sepsis	Hypersensitivity	Hypersensitivity
Outcome origin			
Notes on outcome and resolution			
Prescribing action for DIQ	Contraindication	Contraindication	Contraindication
Follow-up actions			
Follow-up actions cont'd			
Conditional follow-up actions			
FUA condition			
FUA conditional action			
Instructions to patient			
Conditional instructions to patient			
ITP condition			
ITP conditional action			
What to remain alert for			
Not to be used as alternate therapy for			
Parameters to monitor			
What to test or check			
When to test or check			
Why/what to consider			
Prescribing notes to Physician			

Category	Lexical Element	Lexical Element
Risk factor (RF) patient history		
Risk due to past history		
RF patient ADR history		
RF patient family history		
RF patient concurrent condition		
Risk due to current disease		1.7. 1
RF past drug		
RF past drug class		
RF concomitant drug		
RF concomitant drug class		
RF drug-in-question (DIQ) class	DMARD	DMARD
RF DIQ	Enbrel	Enbrel
RF difference of gender		
RF age	_	
Outcome	New infection	sepsis
Outcome origin		
Notes on outcome and resolution		
Prescribing action for DIQ	Continue	Discontinue
Follow-up actions	Monitor closely	
Follow-up actions cont'd		
Conditional follow-up actions	Discontinue if new infection becomes serious	
FUA condition		
FUA conditional action		
Instructions to patient		
Conditional instructions to patient		
ITP condition		
ITP conditional action		
What to remain alert for		
Not to be used as alternate therapy for		
Parameters to monitor		
What to test or check		
When to test or check		
Why/what to consider		
Prescribing notes to Physician		

FIGURE 4

Figure 5: Sample of mapping a conditional text statement to a rule structure, using dictionary terms

Label Text:

Cel	lebrex should not be given to	oatients who have demonstra	Celebrex should not be given to patients who have demonstrated allergic-type reactions to sulfonomides.	omides.
Risk Category				
Risk Factor Patient past history				
Risk Factor Patient ADR history		Allergic-type reactions	reactions	
Risk factor Patient family history				
Risk Factor Patient concurrent condition				
Risk factor Past drug				
Risk factor Past Drug Class			Sulfonomides	
Risk Factor Concomitant Drug				
Risk Factor Concomitant drug class				
Risk Factor Drug-in-Question Class				
Risk factor Drug-in-Question	Celebrex			
Outcome				
Outcome Origin				
Additional Notes on Outcome and Resolution				
Prescribing Action for Drug-in-Question	Contraindicated			
Follow-up Actions				
Follow-up Actions cont'd				
Conditional Follow-up Actions				
FUA Condition				
FUA Conditional action				
Instructions to Patient				
Conditional Instructions to Patient				
ITP Condition				
ITP Conditional action				
What to Remain Alert For				
Not to be used as Alternate Therapy For				
Parameters to Monitor				
What to Test/Check				
When to Test/Check				
Why/What to Consider				,
Additional Prescribing Note to Physician				
Note General				

Figure 6: Sample of mapping a complex conditional text statement to a rule structure, using detionary terms Label Text:

Celebrex should not be given to patients with the aspirin triad. The symptom complex typically occurs in asthmatic patients who

	rhinitis with or without nasal polyps, or who exhibit severe, potentially fatal bronchospasm after taking aspirin or other
ál	
Risk Category	
Risk Factor Patient past history	
Rhin	tis; rhinitis with nasal polyps; severe bronchospasm
Risk Factor Patient concurrent condition	
	Aspirin triad
Risk factor Past Drug Class	
Risk Factor Concomitant Drug	
Risk Factor Concomitant drug class	
	NSAIDS
Risk factor Drug-in-Question Celebres i i	
The first control of the first	
Outcome Origin	
Addt'l Notes on Outcome and Resolution Potentially fafal Hronchospasm	
Prescribing Action for Drug-in-Question	
Follow-up Actions	I Inform patients
Follow-up Actions control	
Conditional Follow-up Actions	
FUA Condition	
FUA Conditional action	
Instructions to Patient	
	anaphylactoid reaction seek emergency help
ITP Condition Anaphylactoid reaction	
ıl action	Seek emergency help
What to Remain Alert For	
Not to be used as Alternate Therapy For	настивния выполнения выполнения выполнения выполнения выполнения выполнения выполнения выполнения выполнения в
Parameters to Monitor	ния (полительность в дельность полительность полительность полительность полительность полительность полительн Террительность полительность полительность полительность полительность полительность полительность полительность
which the transfer of the control of	menta tamanamanamanamanamanamanamanamanamanama
When to Test/Check	а, аңалақанығалағаныналықының бұрыланыштанаспалықтарық қарылының байынының байының байының байының байының байы
Why/What to Consider	akidi udani kahuga di wana mata mata mata mata mata da mata mata
Note to P	
Note General	-

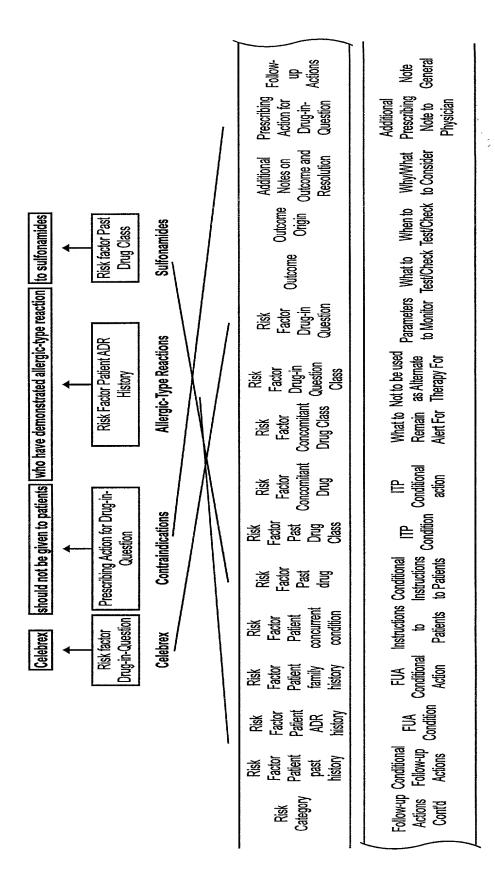
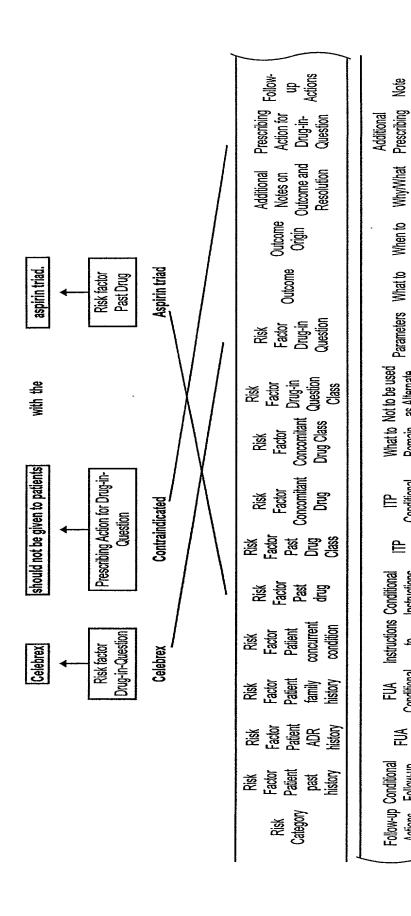


FIG. 7: Sample of reverse tracing mapping to original



Celebrex should not be given to patients with the aspirin triad. The symptom complex typically occurs in asthmatic patients who experience rhinitis with or without nasal polyps, or who exhibit severe, potentially fatal bronchospasm after taking aspirin or other NSAID's. Emergency help should be sought in cases where anaphylactoid reactions occur. Label text:

General

Note to

to Monitor Test/Check Test/Check to Consider

Remain as Alternate Alert For Therapy For

Conditional

Instructions Condition

\$

Conditional

Condition

Actions

Confd

Follow-up

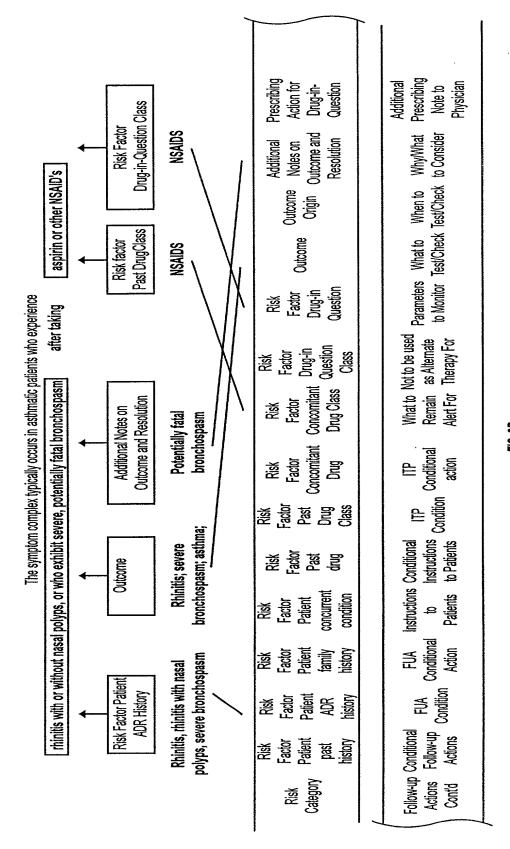
Actions

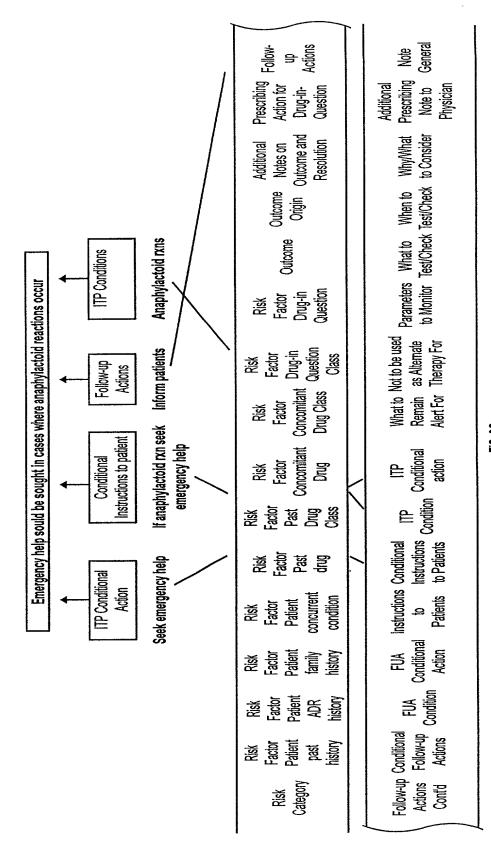
to Patients

Patients

Physician

FIG. 8A: Sample of reverse tracing mapping to original label, in three parts





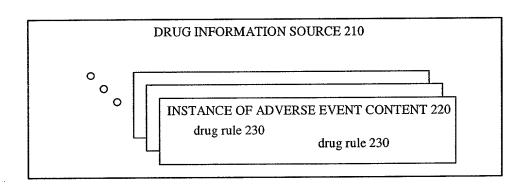


FIGURE 9

